

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

### Polynomial Factoring solution (version 632)

1. The quadratic formula says if  $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$  then  $x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$ . Use the quadratic formula to solve the following equation.

$$x^2 + 12x + 63 = 0$$

Simplify your answer(s) as much as possible.

**Solution**

$$x = \frac{-(12) \pm \sqrt{(12)^2 - 4(1)(63)}}{2(1)}$$

$$x = \frac{-(12) \pm \sqrt{144 - 252}}{2(1)}$$

$$x = \frac{-12 \pm \sqrt{-108}}{2}$$

$$x = \frac{-12 \pm \sqrt{-36 \cdot 3}}{2}$$

$$x = \frac{-12 \pm 6\sqrt{3}i}{2}$$

$$x = -6 \pm 3\sqrt{3}i$$

Notice that  $i$  is NOT under the square-root radical symbol!!

2. Express the product of  $6 + 3i$  and  $4 + 9i$  in standard form  $(a + bi)$ .

**Solution**

$$(6 + 3i) \cdot (4 + 9i)$$

$$24 + 54i + 12i + 27i^2$$

$$24 + 54i + 12i - 27$$

$$24 - 27 + 54i + 12i$$

$$-3 + 66i$$

### Polynomial Factoring solution (version 632)

3. Write function  $f(x) = x^3 - 9x^2 + 20x - 12$  in factored form. I'll give you a hint: one factor is  $(x - 6)$ .

**Solution**

$$\begin{array}{r|rrrr} 6 & 1 & -9 & 20 & -12 \\ & & 6 & -18 & 12 \\ \hline & 1 & -3 & 2 & 0 \end{array}$$

$$f(x) = (x - 6)(x^2 - 3x + 2)$$

$$f(x) = (x - 6)(x - 2)(x - 1)$$

4. Polynomial  $p$  is defined below in factored form.

$$p(x) = -(x + 5)^2 \cdot (x + 1)^2 \cdot (x - 2)$$

Sketch a graph of polynomial  $y = p(x)$ .

